was lower than that of the total population—10*4 as against 13-3 per 1000. The Jewish death-rate now varies from 9-1 in Soviet Kussia, 9-6 in Lithuania, and 9-7 in Palestine, to 15-0 in Budapest, 15-7 in Berlin, and 16-3 in Hamburg; in Tunis it is as high as 17-4, and in Morocco 19-3.

(2) INFANTILE MORTALITY

In previous times the first year was a most dangerous period in human life. In the Middle Ages about one-third of all infants died in their first year, and in Oriental countries conditions are not much better even now. Thus in Egypt, in 1925, 24-9 per cent of all infants died in the first year, and in Cairo even 34-1. In 1931, with the Mohammedans of Palestine infantile mortality amounted to 18-8, while in certain towns it rose as high as 30-8 per cent. Even in Prussia, during the thirty years 1875-1905, the infantile mortality of the aggregate population maintained a steady

TABLE X

INFANTILE MORTALITY

Country or City.	Year.	Birth-Rate (per thousand).		Infantile Mortality (per cent).	
		Jews.	Non-Jews.	Jews.	Non-Jews.
Bavaria .	1926-	9-8	21-2	4-0	13-5
Soviet Russia	1926	24-6	43-3	5-7	17-4
Lithiiapia	1927	17.-1	30-0	3-5	15-6
Latvia	1930	16-1	20-1	4-0	8-8
Hungary	1929	12-0	25-8	10-6	18-3
.	1927	20-0	37-0	7-3	15-3
Berlin	1929	8-1	10-9	4-0	8-7
Lodz	1929	14-1	30-6	14-6	17-6
Budapest	1929	9-1	19-6	6-9	14-5
,	1925	144	29-1	13-2	15-6
Palestine ..	1931	32-6	49-4	8-2	18-3
New York	1932	17-5	16-5	4-2	5-7